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OL. XXIV No 14

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 1210

JOSEPH CAILLOUX



Joseph Caillaux, the great French financier and former premier

FOR CENTRAL CONTROL

Plea Made by United States Chamber of Commerce.

Assertion Made That War Preparations Are Not Being Pushed With Sufficient Energy.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Indorsement of centralized control for war supplies was given in a statement made public by the war committee of the United States chamber of commerce, but none of the proposals now before the congress including one-man responsibility, was specifically supported.

The committee, headed by Waddell Catchings of New York, was ready to appear before the senate war inquiry with the results of its investigation into the production and purchase of war supplies, which, according to the statement, was begun last June, in an effort to co-operate with the national council of defense.

Bills providing a department of munitions, headed by a new cabinet officer, already having been introduced in congress, but the senate investigating committee has indicated it would favor legislation for one-man control, probably through an administrator with broad powers, under the president, instead of the new department. Work on this legislation probably will be undertaken by the committee Thursday.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has resigned as chairman of the war industries board. His resignation will be accepted as soon as a successor is found.

In offering his resignation, Mr. Willard gave as his reason that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad required his entire attention. It was stated that his resignation was not brought about by any personal conflict between the war industries board and the reorganization of the war department.

Mr. Willard's letter of resignation was presented at the White House Tuesday night. John D. Ryan of New York has been mentioned as the possible successor.

The statement issued by the chamber of commerce committee was unanimously approved by the chamber's board of directors, and points out that the newest plans of the government are "tending to decentralize war efforts." The statement urged "with the strongest emphasis the creation of an adequate central control."

FOOD SUPPLIES ARE BURNED

Blaze Believed to Be Incendiary, Causes Loss of \$500,000 in Brooklyn Warehouse.

New York, Jan. 17.—More than half a million dollars' damage was done by a fire which swept the Robinson warehouse at the foot of Congress street, Brooklyn. The building was filled with food supplies awaiting shipment to France by the government.

Suspecting that the fire might be of incendiary origin, Fire Marshal Brophy ordered his entire staff to start an investigation immediately.

FIND MONEY WHISLER STOLE

Entire Amount Taken by Murderer at Camp Funston, Believed to Have Been Recovered.

Camp Funston, Kan., Jan. 17.—The loot taken from the Army bank by Capt. Lewis N. Whisler, murderer, has been found. There has not been an opportunity to count it, it is believed that the entire amount that a check of the funds of the bank showed missing, \$62,820.21, has been recovered.

CAILLAUX SHOWN UP AS TRAITOR

State Department Gives Out Telegrams Sent by Bernstorff to Germany.

WAS LONG UNDER SUSPICION

French Government Had Been Watching Ex-Premier for Some Time—Paul Comby Arrested in Paris in Connection With Case.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Two telegrams dealing directly with former Premier Caillaux and sent by former German Ambassador Count von Bernstorff to the German government were made public by the state department here. It was as a result of these telegrams, copies of which were furnished the French government by Secretary of State Lansing, that the arrest of the French former premier took place a day or so ago.

The two telegrams were sent by Bernstorff to the German foreign office on February 4, 1915. Bernstorff also assured the German government that Caillaux "sees through the policy of England perfectly," and also that he sees in the war now the struggle of England for existence.

The department, in addition to the telegrams, also made public a statement by the German foreign office on June 6, 1916.

For Caillaux's Protection. This latter statement is most significant, inasmuch as it apparently was designed for the protection of Caillaux from German newspaper criticism. It says:

"For political reasons it is urgently requested that nothing be written about the French former prime minister Caillaux and that his name be not mentioned under any circumstances."

The statement, as made public by the state department is as follows: The department of state communicates to the press the following telegrams sent by Count Bernstorff to his government on February 4, 1915:

Despised French Government.

"No. 178. Buenos Aires telegraphs the following: No. 21. Caillaux has left Buenos Aires after a short stay and is going direct to France, evidently on account of the (group undecipherable) scandal, which he regards as a personal attack upon himself. He speaks contemptuously of the president and of the rest of the French government with the exception of Briand. He sees through the policy of England perfectly. He does not anticipate the complete overthrow of France. He sees in the war now a struggle for existence on the part of England. Although he spoke much of the 'indiscretions and clumsy policy' of the Wilhelmstrasse and professed to believe in German atrocities, he has in essentials hardly changed his political orientation. Caillaux welcomed indirect courtesies from me but emphasized the extreme caution which he is obliged to show, as the French government he said, had him watched even here. He warns us against the excessive praise bestowed upon him by our papers, especially the Neue Freie Presse, and desired on the other hand that Mediterranean and Morocco agreement should be adversely criticized. Our praise injures his position in France. Caillaux's reception here was cool. His report about Brazil had nothing new. On his return to France he will begin to work with those who reside in his constituency. He fears Paris and the fate of Jaures. (Signed) 'BERNSTORFF'."

Wanted Caillaux Treated Well.

"No. 202. Naval attaché to admiralty staff. Havana telegraphs: Tol. Rio de Janeiro, telegraphs steamer Araguaya left Buenos Aires January 30th. The captain is carrying important papers. Capture very desirable. Caillaux is on board. In case of capture Caillaux should, in an unobtrusive way, be treated with courtesy and consideration. Can you inform our cruisers?" (Signed) "BERNSTORFF."

Paul Comby Under Arrest.

Paris, Jan. 17.—Paul Comby was arrested last night in connection with the government's investigation of the activities of former Premier Caillaux at a luncheon given to Signor Cavalline, an Italian. The chamber of deputies sustained the government's action in the Caillaux case by a majority of 274 out of the 484 members present.

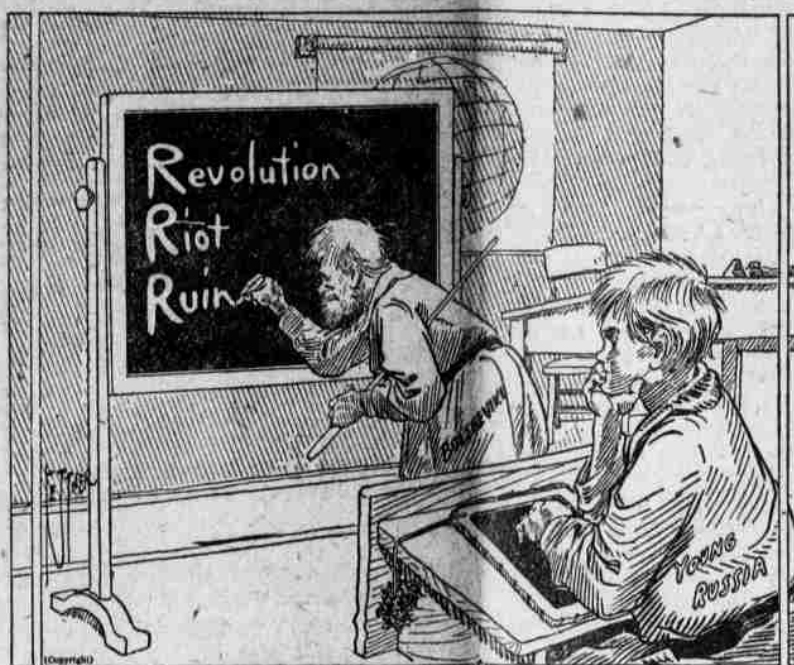
Officers Must Part From Families.

Washington, Jan. 17.—In order that domestic affairs may not distract the attention of naval officers from their more important official duties, Secretary Daniels has forbidden officers establishing their families in the immediate vicinity of the ships on which they are serving.

Pittsburgh Schools Closed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 17.—The board of public instruction has issued orders closing nine school buildings because of the fuel shortage.

The Three R's in Russia



ASSASSIN SEEKS LIFE OF LENINE

Amsterdam Has Report That Four Shots Were Fired at Russian Premier.

BOLSHEVIKI LEADER UNHURT

No Details Given in Dispatch—Roumanian Legation, Arrested at Petrograd, Released—Kaledine Said to Be Losing Power.

Amsterdam, Jan. 17.—The attempted assassination of Premier Lenine of Russia was reported in a dispatch received here from Petrograd. The would-be assassin fired four shots at the bolshevik leader, but all went wide of their mark. No other details were given.

Release Roumanian Legation. Petrograd, Jan. 17.—The Roumanian legation, arrested by bolshevik authorities, were released at the order of Premier Lenine.

Kaledines Losing Power?

Copenhagen, Jan. 17.—General Kaledine's troops are getting restless, and there are signs that the Cossack leader's power is weakening, according to a dispatch from a bolshevik source received here. While antirevolutionary officers and cadets continue to join Kaledine's forces, the soldiers in the ranks are said to be getting less dependable every day.

A delegation from the Donetz district, one of Kaledine's strongholds, is reported to have arrived in Petrograd on a mission to learn conditions there. Bolsheviki authorities regard this as a step toward reconciliation.

Jews Massacred in Petrograd.

New York, Jan. 17.—Scores of Jews have been massacred in Petrograd, according to advices received here by the Jewish Daily Forward from its Petrograd correspondent. The dispatch added: "The Jewish soldiers have decided to take steps against the massacres, and for this purpose have called a general congress of all the Jewish soldiers of Russia to meet at Petrograd in January."

Jap Warships Rush to Vladivostok.

Tokyo, Jan. 17.—Japanese warships have been dispatched to Vladivostok for protection of allied interests there, according to official announcement. The action follows long-continued appeals from Japanese and other citizens in the Russian port for adequate protection. Desultory fighting between the bolsheviks and Cossacks has been in progress in and around the city for weeks.

SPOERMANN MAY BE FREED

Evidence Adduced Against German "Spy" at Baltimore Held Not Serious.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 17.—United States District Attorney Samuel K. Dennis declared that after a thorough examination of the papers and effects of Walter Spoermann, alleged German spy arrested at the new army aviation depot near Newport News, Va., he did not believe that the man in the Baltimore jail was guilty of anything more serious than violating the provisions of the president's proclamation concerning the movements of enemy aliens.

New U. S. Labor Board.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The newly created labor administration announced that it will be the administration's policy to prevent the introduction of women labor in positions for which men still are available, and any reduction of wage scales because of the employment of women in place of men.

BANDITS MAKE SMALL HAUL

Masked Men Hold Up Office of Denver Tramway Company, but Little Money.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 17.—Two masked bandits entered the North Denver branch offices of the tramway company early this morning, held up the teller, W. C. Quackenbush, and secured \$225. The teller had the money, all in small coins, stacked and ready to put into a safe when the robbers appeared. They escaped in a high-powered automobile. Two policemen in an adjoining office were undisturbed by the rapid work of the hold-ups.

Sims Chairman of Committee.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Therius Sims, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, was named by Speaker Clark, chairman of the special committee on water power to consider the administration water power bill.

SEND FOOD, SAYS M'CUMBER

North Dakota Senator Thinks Allies Need Supplies More Than They Do Fighting Men.

Washington, Jan. 17.—"Stop sending soldiers to Europe, and in their place send ships laden with food for our allies," was the appeal made in the senate by Senator McCumber of North Dakota. It is the only way to ward off a premature peace, before the United States can bring the full force of its resources to bear against Germany, he said.

Assuming that Italy and France remain in the fight, which he feared was too optimistic an assumption, Senator McCumber estimated that at this time the United States should have 7,000,000 men in the field to put the entente on even terms with their enemies. He believed, however, that if Great Britain were properly supplied with food, she and the United States could continue the war for 40 years, if necessary.

URGES RECALL OF MINISTER

Mexican Newspaper Gives Reasons Why Von Eckhardt Should Not Remain in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 17.—The recall of German Minister Von Eckhardt to Mexico, is demanded in editorials published in El Universal, Mexico City newspaper, according to information reaching the border.

The paper demands that the Carranza government ask the recall of Von Eckhardt because of his alleged activities in spreading German propaganda throughout Mexico and causing dissension among Mexicans.

TO CURTAIL FUEL SUPPLY

Dr. Harry A. Garfield Will Issue Order Soon, and It Will Take Effect Immediately.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Dr. Harry Garfield, fuel administrator, will issue his order curtailing the coal supply of non-essentials at once, and it will become effective immediately. He is at work drafting its provisions, following the return to Washington of P. B. Noyes, head of the conservation department of the fuel administration, who has been engaged in making a survey of conditions throughout the East.

Steamer Texan Is Safe.

New York, Jan. 17.—The American-Hawaiian line steamship Texan, reported sinking off the coast two days ago, is safe, the line was notified today by the navy department.

To Control Railway Rate Laws.

Washington, Jan. 17.—All state rail rate laws and regulations will remain in full effect under the government operation, Director General McAdoo told a delegation representing the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners.

CRISIS SETTLED BY COMPROMISE

Chancellor Von Hertling Said to Have Arranged Differences With Hindenburg.

MILITARY DICTATOR IN WEST

Leader of Germany's Armies, It Is Reported, Will Have Full Control Over Situation in France and Belgium.

Amsterdam, Jan. 17.—Germany's internal crisis again has been settled, according to a dispatch quoting the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

According to the dispatch Hindenburg has given in to Chancellor Von Hertling regarding the situation in the East in return for being given a free hand in the West. The field marshal, it was stated, will be an absolute dictator in all questions affecting the western front.

Just what policy Hertling will pursue in regard to the proposals with Russia was not made clear. It is believed here, however, that he will frown on the plan of the military leaders, which contemplated extending Germany's frontiers. Hertling is reported to favor the establishment of German vassal states in lieu of the military leaders' plans.

Hindenburg has long held out for annexations in France and Belgium. It is believed that he gave in to Von Hertling regarding Russia so as to be able to deal with the annexation question on the western front without interference, in the event of a German victory.

Quiet on British Front.

London, Jan. 17.—The British front is quiet, Field Marshal Haig reported to the war office today.

London, Jan. 17.—The resignation of the Hungarian cabinet on account of failure to obtain necessary support for the military reform program is reported in a Budapest dispatch to Copenhagen, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company.

Only Artillery Active.

Paris, Jan. 17.—A sharp bombardment between Deller and Thur, in Alsace, was the only activity reported in the war office statement. Forty Germans were captured in Tuesday's surprise attack near Baden-villers, the statement added.

BACKS 'NO ANNEXATION' PLAN

"Tropical Africa Under International Control and Freedom for India," Says British Labor.

London, Jan. 17.—The British labor party in a message to the Russian people, made public, announced that the British people accepted for the British empire the Russian principles of self-determination of peoples and no annexations, particularly in the middle East, Africa and India.

The labor party declared in favor of placing the whole of tropical Africa under uniform international control.

"The more rapid development of self-government for India is promised and a protectorate for the peoples of Asia Minor by an international organization to be constituted by the peace conference is favored."

ICE FLOES CAUSE DAMAGE

Docks and Ships Destroyed and Loss of Life Feared, at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Point Pleasant, W. Va., Jan. 17.—Damage estimated at \$500,000 was caused to docks and ships here. Several men were injured and loss of life is feared, as the result of breaking up of ice floes in the Ohio river at the mouth of the Kanawha river, near here. Five other gorges here are believed on the verge of breaking.

The great drydocks here were practically destroyed and large steamers were torn from their moorings and swept into the midst of great ice floes, when the gorge broke.

SPLIT OVER FOOD CONTROL

Fight in Congress Assured Over Measure That Is the Extreme in Food Conservation.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The administration is said to be prepared to throw its whole-hearted support to the Pomerehne-Lever bill, prepared by the food administration, to carry compulsory food conservation into every home. Stubborn fighting, rivaling that over the first food-control bill, passed last summer, was promised over the measure because of its ultra-revolutionary character. The bill, however, is receiving strong backing from the element in congress believing that half-way measures will no longer suffice to guarantee America an adequate food supply.

ALFRED SMITH



Alfred Smith, president of the New York Central system, has been appointed assistant director of railroads in charge of transportation in the eastern and northern districts. He is an able executive of long experience.

WOULD SPEED UP WAR

Many Measures to That End Are Before Congress.

Proposal to Make All Men of the Age of Twenty-One Eligible to Draft Will Be Considered.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The war inquiries have virtually ended. Congress is turning its energies to concocting tonics to build up and speed up the war management. Scores of measures, many of them with committee backing, to remedy defective administration disclosed by the investigations, were ready for consideration. Hard fighting seemed certain, with the administration still vigorously contending for a free hand in the conduct of the war. The senate military affairs committee suspended its investigation to give its attention to the program of army legislation prepared by the war department, as well as the Chamberlain bill to establish a department of munitions. Among the most important of the war department measures are the resolution to make all young men who have attained the age of twenty-one since registration day—June 5—eligible to the draft, and the bill authorizing the change of the draft basis. Under the former measure the nation's fighting strength can be increased by 500,000. Under the latter, much of the dissatisfaction over unequal quotas apportioned to the various states will be eliminated.

The committee still has several phases of army affairs to investigate, but it is determined to make use of information obtained up to the present time as an argument for the legislation most pressingly needed. It was expected that many of the measures will be laid before the senate with a recommendation of early passage within the next few days.

NO POWER TO RULE PAPER

Senate Rejects Resolution Giving Trade Body Authority to Supervise Production.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The resolution giving the federal trade commission direct authority to supervise and regulate the production and distribution of print paper was rejected by the senate, 36 to 32, after the committee amendment placing the power in the president had been defeated.

What many senators said was a contemplated censorship of the newspapers was killed when the senate voted down the administration's bill for government control of paper.

Senator Knox said:

"It is never enough that the chief executive desires a measure to be passed. It is never enough that the argument shall be closed when we are told that the administration desires this bill—unless we propose to play the ignominious part, 'a Caesar with the senate at his heels' there is no necessity to exercise this control over the newspapers. They have shown great sacrifice and loyalty in dealing with the war news."

Young Soldier Asks Relief.

J. H. Walling, a son of R. S. Walling, of McMinnville, has appealed to the Tennessee members of congress to extricate him from what he considers an undesirable predicament in the army. He enlisted in the aviation branch of the service and was told that he would be sent to a training camp at Detroit. Instead he received orders and a railroad pass to Camp Meade, Md., where he was assigned to one of the companies to drill in the infantry arm of the service.